

line of the atonement seemed to be the main point of contention. The candidates did not understand the atonement as the moral influence theory, namely, that the saving element in the atonement lies in its revelation of the love of God. This is in line with the teaching of Union Seminary. A faction of the Presbyterians, on the other hand, that the atonement means the ransom of lost souls from an angry God through the blood of Christ. The candidates were asked to explain

theory, but without avail. Upon several other points, also, they failed to quarrel and were given six months to reflect. The Elizabeth case, as reported, is regarded as still more interesting. Here the subject of evolution was touched on and the candidate seemed to be much more fluent in evolution than in chemistry. He

The Holy Writ and resailed in the negative. He did not seem particularly anxious to square his convictions with scriptural teaching. He even ventured to question the authority of the Bible of legendary origin. The point at issue seemed to be the ultimate source of authority; whether the ultimate appeal should be made to the dictum of scripture or to rationalism. The latter was the point of view of the candidate as the issue was turned down.

The Worcester case was also a conflict of authority. The ultimate appeal was whether to the Bible or to conscience. The candidate was unable to find sufficient ground for a positive belief in immortality, although he would not deny the possibility. He was not able to find any ground for a positive belief in immortality. He explained the evident belief in Christ and of Paul in immortality, he realized that he did not feel compelled to agree with Christ or Paul at any point in the question of immortality. His position seemed to be that of a man who was not

...but, none's life with the teaching of Christ; the Christian minister is he who honestly purposes to serve his generation and he should not be forced to accept of a false doctrine, and to deliver discourses in which he cannot believe. Accordingly, he was refused a license to preach, and was given six months to repent. Evidently, it is said, Union Seminary is producing "heretics" who believe that they should rely on his own rational conclusions rather than on any external authority. This is the principle which forced Prof. Briggs and Prof. McGiffert to leave the Presbyterian Church; and it is today the supporters of that side believe, concerning some of our young men, that they are preparing to minister to the people of the South.

be among the ablest and most energetic members of the graduating class. All of them stand on the principle on which the Union Seminary stands, that the ultimate source of appeal is to individual conviction. They are men of strong character and strength to have an individual position, but here mental strength is confined to the intellectual, and the intellectual is not always the strongest. Many of our lawyers and physicians high up in the professions. In the sacred profession of the clergy, the man survives in other professions, the man of the highest character and religion which is apt to result disastrously in the latter.

There is the difficulty, and a Union Seminary man today. Simply that, that in the industrial profession, the first and last consideration is the money. The examination of candidates for ordination in the ministry should be taken out of the hands of the laity.

BIRDS OF MASSACHUSETTS.
An Exhibit of their Species at the

(From the Boston Herald.)

A collection of birds somewhat out of the ordinary was put on exhibition at the Museum of Natural History, Boston, May 1. It is the property of Walter R. Davis, a local bird enthusiast, and is described in the following letter to the Boston Herald:

"Massachusetts. There were 200 species, many, including about 100 species, and arranged in groups that would aid in their study. I am thinking of the species of R. Davis explained these matters to visitors who enquired and was very able to answer them. He is a very able naturalist, who made the specimens almost live again in the description of them. Some idea of the birds shown may be gathered from the following list, nearly every one of which is a new record for our climate or form, that could often be explained by reference to knowledge, and when the evidence failed, the bird was shown with a photograph, thus fitting the imperfect record, and afforded the listener a glimpse of nature's work. The birds were all well taken and obtained at first hand. The

[illegible]